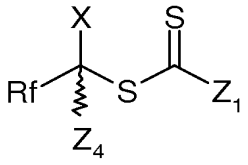
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Previously Presented) Compound having the formula (I):



(I)

in which

- X represents a $-NZ_2Z_3$, $-OZ_5$ group or a halogen atom (Hal) selected from Cl, Br and I, in which
  - Z_2 and Z_3 represent, independently of each other, a hydrogen atom, a group selected from the alkyls, cycloalkyls, aryls and the electroattractive groups, wherein at least one of the radicals Z_2 and Z_3 advantageously has an electroattractive effect with respect to the electron density of the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded,
  - Z_2 and Z_3 can be bonded in order to form a heterocycle with the nitrogen atom,
  - Z_5 represents a hydrogen atom, a group selected from the alkyls, cycloalkyls, aryls or the groups which are electroattractive with respect to the electron density of the oxygen atom to which it is bonded,
- Z_1 represents a group selected from:
  - (i) the alkyl, acyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkene or alkyne groups, the cyclic hydrocarbons and the heterocycles,
  - (ii) a $-OR^a$ or $-SR^a$ group in which R^a is a group selected from :

- an alkyl, halogenoalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, acyl, aryl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl group, or a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle, and a polymer chain;

- a $-CR^bR^cPO(OR^d)(OR^e)$ group in which :
  - R^b and R^c each represent, independently of each other, a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group, perfluoroalkyl, a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle, or an $-NO_2$, -NCO, CN group, or a group selected from $-R^f$, $-SO_3R^f$, $-OR^f$, $-SR^f$, $-NR^fR^g$, $-COOR^f$, $-O_2CR^f$, $-CONR^fR^g$, $-NCOR^fR^g$, in which R^f and R^g each independently refer to an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl group which is optionally condensed to a heterocycle, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl,
  - or R^b and R^c form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a C=O or C=S group or a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle; and
  - R^d and R^e each represent, independently of each other, a radical which complies with one of the definitions given above for the group R^f;
  - or R^d and R^e together form a hydrocarbon chain which comprises from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, and which is optionally interrupted by a group selected from –O-, -S- and $-NR^h$-; in which R^h complies with one of the definitions given above for the group R^f ;

(iii) a group $-NR^iR^j$, in which:

- R^i and R^j represent, independently of each other, a radical selected from an alkyl, halogenoalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, acyl, ester, aryl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl group, or a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle; or

- R^i and R^j together form a hydrocarbon chain which comprises from 2 to 4 carbon atoms and which is optionally interrupted by a -O-, -S-, or $-NR^H$-, or R^H group which complies with one of the definitions given above for the R^f group,

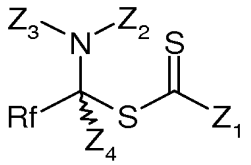
- Z_4 represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or cycloalkyl group, and

- Rf represents
  - (i) a halogen atom, preferably fluorine;
  - (ii) fluoroalkyl;
  - (iii) a per-halogenated aryl radical, or
  - (iv) a radical selected from R_A-CF_2-, R_A-CF_2-CF_2-, R_A-CF_2-$CF(CF_3)$-, CF_3-$C(R_A)F$- and $(CF_3)R_A$-, with R_A selected from an alkyl, acyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkene and alkyne group, cyclic hydrocarbons and heterocycles,

or a salt of a compound of formula (I).

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 1, having the formula (Ia):

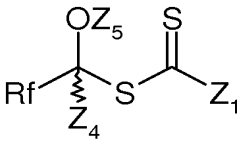


Formula (Ia)

in which Z_1, Z_2 ,Z_3, Z_4 and Rf are as defined in claim 1.

4. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 3, in which Z_2 and Z_3 represent, independently of each other, a hydrogen atom, a group selected from the alkyls, cycloalkyls, aryls, and the electroattractive groups, wherein at least one of the radicals Z_2 and Z_3 has an electroattractive effect with respect to the electron density of the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded.

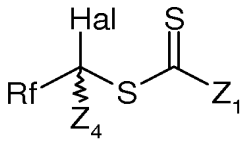
5. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 1, having the formula (Ib):



(Ib)

in which Z_1, Z_4, Z_5 and Rf are as defined in claim 1.

6. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 1, having the formula (Ic):



(Ic)

in which Rf, Z_1, Hal and Z_4 are as defined in Claim 1.

7. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 1, wherein Z_4 is a hydrogen atom.

8. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 1, wherein Rf is a perfluoroalkyl group or a poly- or per-halogenated aryl radical comprising at least one fluorine atom.

9. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 8, wherein the perfluoroalkyl group is the trifluoromethyl radical.

10. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 1, wherein Z_5 or at least one of the groups Z_2 and Z_3 represents an electroattractive group.

11. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 10, wherein Z_5 or at least one of the groups Z_2 and Z_3 represents an electroattractive group selected from an acyl, an alkoxycarbonyl and an aralkyloxycarbonyl group.

12. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 11, wherein the electroattractive group is selected from the acetyl, t-butoxycarbonyl and benzyloxycarbonyl groups.

13. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 10, wherein the group Z_2 or Z_3 that is not represent an electroattacrtive group represents a hydrogen atom.

14. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 1, wherein Z_1 represents a $-OR^a$ or a R^a group as defined in claim 1.

15. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 14, wherein R^a represents an alkyl group.

16. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 1, wherein the Hal group is a chlorine atom.

17. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 1, wherein Z_5 is a hydrogen atom.

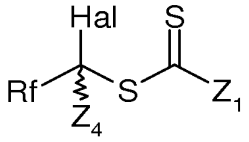
18. (Currently Amended) Compound according to claim 1, wherein said compound is:

- *S*-[1-(N-acetylamino)-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl]-*O*-ethyl dithiocarbonate;
- ~~O-ethyl and *S*-1-benzoylamino-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl diester of dithiocarbonic acid;~~ O-ethyl and *S*-1-tert-butylamino-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl diester of dithiocarbonic acid;
- O-ethyl and *S*-(1-hydroxy-2,2,2–trifluoro-ethyl) ester of dithiocarbonic acid;
- O-ethyl and *S*-(1-acetyl-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl) ester of dithiocarbonic acid;
- 1-ethoxythiocarbonylsulphanyl-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl ester of benzoic acid;
- O-ethyl and *S*-1-chloro-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl ester of dithiocarbonic acid.

19. (Previously Presented) Method for preparing a compound having the formula (Ib), in which Z_5 is different from H comprising :

a. reacting a compound as defined in claim 1 wherein Z_5 is a hydrogen atom and a compound Z_5-Y, in which Z_5 is as defined in claim 1 and Y refers to a leaving group; and optionally
b. recovering the product obtained.

20. (Withdrawn) Method for preparing a compound having the formula (Ic):



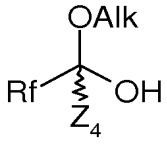
(Ic)

comprising:

a. reacting a compound as defined in claim 1 wherein Z_5 is a hydrogen atom in the presence of a halogenation agent; and optionally
b. recovering the product obtained.

21. (Withdrawn) Method for preparing a compound according to claim 1, wherein Z_5 is a hydrogen atom comprising:

a) reacting a compound having the formula (A) :

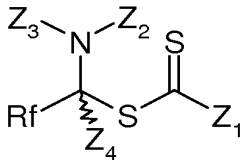


(A)

with a mineral acid and a compound MS-(C=S)-Z_1 in which Z_1 is as defined in claim 1 and M refers to an alkali metal and Alk refers to an alkyl group; and, optionally

b) recovering the product obtained.

22. (Withdrawn) Method for preparing a compound having the formula (Ia),



Formula (Ia)

the method comprising the following consecutive steps :

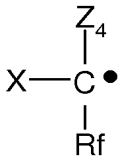
a) effecting a nucleophilic substitution of the alkoxyl function of the hemiacetal Rf-C(OAlk)(OH)Z_4 (A) by adding a Z_2Z_3NH derivative to

produce a compound having the formula Rf-C(NZ_2Z_3)(OH)Z_4, in which Alk refers to an alkyl group and Rf, Z_2, Z_3 are as defined in claim 1,

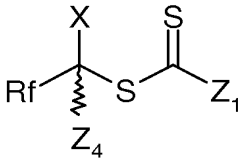
b) halogenating the hydroxyl function of the compound produced when step (a) is complete,

c) substituting the halogen group introduced in step (b) by a thiocarbonylsulphanyl derivative in the form of an alkali metal salt, MS-(CS)-Z_1, in which Z_1 is as defined in claim 1 and M refers to an alkali metal.

23. (Withdrawn) Method for introducing into an organic compound a radical having the formula



wherein X, Z_4 and R_f are as defined below, comprising reacting a compound having the formula (I):



(I)

in which

- X is or comprises a metalloid atom selected from the halogens, the chalcogens or the metalloid atoms of the nitrogen group, the group X carrying the bond to the remainder of the molecule,

- Z_1 representing a group selected from:

(i) the alkyl, acyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkene or alkyne groups, the cyclic hydrocarbons and the heterocycles,

(ii) a $-OR^a$ or $-SR^a$ group in which R^a is a group selected from :

- an alkyl, halogenoalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, acyl, aryl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl group, or a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle, and a polymer chain;

- a $-CR^bR^cPO(OR^d)(OR^e)$ group in which :
  - R^b and R^c each represent, independently of each other, a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group, perfluoroalkyl, a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle, or a $-NO_2$, -NCO, CN group, or a group selected from groups of the type $-R^f$, $-SO_3R^f$, $-OR^f$, $-SR^f$, $-NR^fR^g$, $-COOR^f$, $-O_2CR^f$, $-CONR^fR^g$, $-NCOR^fR^g$, in which R^f and R^g each independently refer to an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl group which is optionally condensed to a heterocycle, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl,
  - or R^b and R^c form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a C=O or C=S group or a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle; and

  - R^d and R^e each represent, independently of each other, a radical which complies with one of the definitions given above for the group R^f;

  - or R^d and R^e together form a hydrocarbon chain which comprises from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, and which is optionally interrupted by a group selected from –O-, -S- and $-NR^h$-; in which R^h complies with one of the definitions given above for the group R^f;

(iii) a group $-NR^iR^j$, in which:
- R^i and R^j represent, independently of each other, a radical selected from an alkyl, halogenoalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, acyl, ester, aryl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl group, or a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle; or
- R^i and R^j together form a hydrocarbon chain which comprises from 2 to 4 carbon atoms and which is optionally interrupted by a -O-, -S-, or $-NR^H$-, or R^H group which complies with one of the definitions given above for the R^f group,

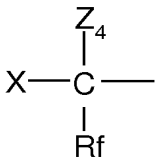
- Z_4 represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or cycloalkyl group, and

- Rf represents
  (i) a halogen atom, preferably fluorine;
  (ii) fluoroalkyl;
  (iii) a poly- or per-halogenated aryl radical, or
  (iv) a radical selected from R_A-CF_2-, R_A-CF_2-CF_2-, R_A-CF_2-$CF(CF_3)$-, CF_3-$C(R_A)F$- and $(CF_3)R_A$-, with R_A selected from an alkyl, acyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkene or alkyne group, the cyclic hydrocarbons or the heterocycles,

or a salt of a compound of formula (I),
with said organic compound.

24. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 23, wherein a radical of the formula $(Z_2Z_3N)(Rf)(Z_4)C^{\bullet}$ is introduced into an organic compound by reacting a compound having formula (Ia) with said organic compound, wherein Z_2 and Z_3 are as described in claim 1 and Z_4 and Rf are as described in claim 23.

25. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 23, wherein a radical of the formula:

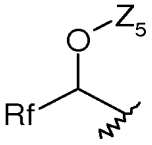


is introduced into an olefin, wherein Rf, X and Z_4 are as described in claim 23.

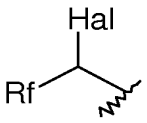
26. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 25, wherein a radical of the formula $(Z_2Z_3N)(Rf)(Z_4)C$- is introduced into an olefin, wherein Z_2 and Z_3 are as described in claim 1 and Z_4 and Rf are as described in claim 23.

27. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 25 wherein a radical of one of the following formulas:

(1a)



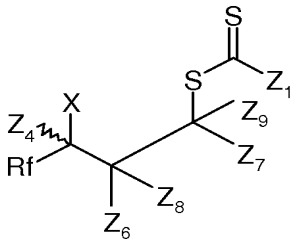
(1b)



(1c)

is introduced into an olefin.

28. (Withdrawn) Compound having the formula (II) :



Formula (II)

in which :

- X is or comprises a metalloid atom selected from the halogens (Hal) selected from Cl, Br, I, the chalcogens and the metalloids of the nitrogen group, the group X carrying the bond to the remainder of the molecule,
- Rf represents
  - (i) a halogen atom, preferably fluorine;
  - (ii) halogenoalkyl;
  - (iii) a poly- or per-halogenated aryl radical, or
  - (iv) a radical selected from R_A-CF_2, R_A-CF_2-CF_2-, R_A-CF_2-$CF(CF_3)$-, CF_3-$C(R_A)F$- and $(CF_3)R_A$-, with R_A selected from an alkyl, acyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkene or alkyne group, cyclic hydrocarbons and heterocycles,
- Z_1 Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are as defined in claim 1,
- Z_6, Z_7, Z_8 and Z_9 independently represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl, halogenoalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, acyl, aryl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl group, or a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle, a polymer chain, a group $-(CH_2)_m-OR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-CH(OR^k)(OR^l)$, $CH(OR^k)(OR^l)-$, $-(CH_2)_m-SR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-SO_3R^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-$

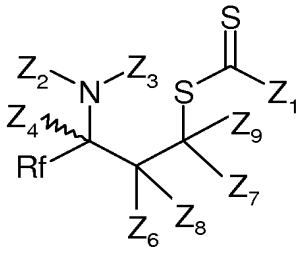
NO_2, $-(CH_2)_m-CN$, $-(CH_2)_m-R^k$, $-[(CH_2)_m-P(O)(OR^k)(OR^l)]$, $(CH_2)_m-SiR^kR^lR^m$, $-(CH_2)_m-COOR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NCOR^k$, $-(CH_2)_m-NR^kR^l$, in which:

- R^k, R^l and R^m each independently refer to an alkyl, acyl, aryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, alkaryl, alkylsulphonyl, arylsulphonyl group, a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle,
- or R^k and R^l together form, with the atom to which they are attached, a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle;
- m referring to a whole number which is greater than or equal to 1,

or Z_6, Z_7, Z_8 and Z_9 form, two by two, one or more cyclic hydrocarbon(s) or heterocycle(s), the groups Z_6, Z_7, Z_8 and Z_9 which do not form a cycle being selected from the radicals mentioned above.

29. (Withdrawn) Compound according to claim 28, in which X represents $-NZ_2Z_3$, $-OZ_5$ or a member of the halogen group, selected from Cl, Br and I, wherein Z_2, Z_3, and Z_5 are as defined in claim 28.

30. (Withdrawn) Compound according to claim 28, having the formula (IIa):



Formula (IIa)

in which Z_1, Z_2, Z_3, Z_4, Z_6, Z_7, Z_8, Z_9, and Rf are as defined in claim 28.

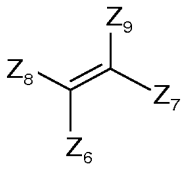
31. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) Compound according to claim 28 selected from the following compounds:

- ester of *S*-[1-(2-acetylamino-3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl)-4-oxo-pentyl] dithiocarbonic acid *O*-ethyl ester,
- ester of *S*-[5-(1-acetylamino-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl)-2-oxo-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl] dithiocarbonic acid *O*-ethyl ester,

- ester of 3-acetylamino-1-ethoxythiocarbonylsulphanyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl acetic acid,
- ester of *S*-(3-acetylamino-4,4,4-trifluoro-1-trimethyl-silanylmethyl-butyl) dithiocarbonic acid *O*-ethyl ester,
- ester of *S*-(3-acetylamino-1-cyanomethyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl) dithiocarbonic acid *O*-ethyl ester,
- ester of *S*-(3-acetylamino-1-diethoxymethyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl) dithiocarbonic acid *O*-ethyl ester,
- ester of *S*-[3-acetylamino-1-(1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-ylmethyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl] dithiocarbonic acid *O*-ethyl ester,
- ester of (4-acetylamino-2-ethoxythiocarbonylsulphanyl-5,5,5-trifluoro-pentyl) diethyl phosphonic acid,
- ester of 4-acetylamino-2-ethoxythiocarbonylsulphanyl-5,5,5-trifluoro-pentyl acetic acid,
- ester of *S*-[3-acetylamino-4,4,4-trifluoro-1-(2-oxo-pyrrolidin-1yl)-butyl] dithiocarbonic acid *O*-ethyl ester,
- ester of *S*-[3-acetylamino-1-{[(4-bromo-phenyl) methane-sulphonyl-amino]-methyl}-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl) dithiocarbonic acid *O*-ethyl ester,
- ester of S-[1-(2-acetylamino-3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl)-2-phenyl-cyclopropane] dithiocarbonic acid O-ethyl,
- ester of 4-benzoylamino-2-ethoxythio-carbonyl-sulphanyl-5,5,5-trifluoro-butyl acetic acid,
- 4-tertbutyloxycarbamate-2-ethoxythiocarbonyl-sulphanyl-5,5,5-trifluoro-pentyl ester of acetic acid,
- O-ethyl and *S*-(3-tertbutyloxycarbamate-1-diethoxy-methyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl ester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- O-ethyl and *S*-(3-tertbutyl-oxycarbamate-1-diethoxy-methyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-pentyl) diester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- <u>O-ethyl and *S*-[3-acetoxy-1-(1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-ylmethyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl] diester of dithiocarbonic acid,</u>
- <u>O-ethyl and *S*-[3-acetoxy-4,4,4-trifluoro-1-trimethyl-silanylmethyl-butyl] diester of dithiocarbonic acid,</u>

- ~~3-acetyl-1-ethoxythiocarbonylsulphanyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl ester of acetic acid,~~ 3-acetoxy-1-ethoxythiocarbonylsulphanyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl ester of acetic acid,
- ~~O-ethyl and *S*-(3-acetyl-1-diethoxymethyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-pentyl) diester of dithiocarbonic acid,~~ O-ethyl and *S*-(3-acetoxy-1-diethoxymethyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-pentyl) diester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- ~~O-ethyl and *S*-(3-acetyl-1-cyanomethyl-4,4,4-trifluoro)butyl ester of dithiocarbonic acid,~~ O-ethyl and *S*-(3-acetoxy-1-cyanomethyl-4,4,4-trifluoro)butyl ester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- ~~O-ethyl and *S*-1-(2-acetyl-3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl)-4-oxo-pentyl diester of dithiocarbonic acid,~~ O-ethyl and *S*-1-(2-acetoxy-3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl)-4-oxo-pentyl diester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- 4-[4-bromo-phenyl)-methanesulphonyl-amino]-3-ethoxy-carbonylsulphanyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butyl ester of acetic acid,
- O-ethyl and *S*-3-chloro-4,4,4-trifluoro-1-trimethylsilanylmethylbutyl diester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- 4-chloro-2-ethoxythiocarbonylsulphanyl-5,5,5-trifluoro-pentyl ester of acetic acid,
- O-ethyl and *S*-3-chloro-1-(1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-ylmethyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl ester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- O-ethyl and *S*-1-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl)-4-oxo-pentyl diester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- Dimethyl and 4-chloro-2-ethoxythiocarbonyl-sulphanyl-5,5,5-trifluoro-pentyl ester of phosphonic acid,
- O-ethyl and *S*-3-chloro-1-cyanomethyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl diester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- O-ethyl and *S*-3-chloro-1-diethoxymethyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-pentyl diester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- O-ethyl and S-3-chloro-1-(4-chloro-phenoxymethyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl diester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- O-ethyl and *S*-3-chloro-4,4,4-trifluoro-1-(2-oxo-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-butyl diester of dithiocarbonic acid.

32. (Withdrawn) Method for preparing a compound having the formula (II) according to claim 28, the method comprising reacting a compound having the formula (I) with at least one olefin having the formula (III):



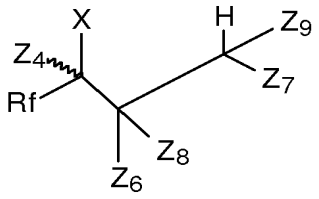
Formula (III)

in which Z_6, Z_7, Z_8 and Z_9 are as defined in claim 28, in the presence of a source of free radicals, in an organic solvent which is inert relative to radicals, and the recovery of the compound having the general formula (II).

33. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 32, wherein the olefin having the formula (III) is selected from the group consisting of vinyl acetate, hex-5-en-2-one, allyl acetate, vinyltrimethylsilane, but-3-enenitrile, 3,3-diethoxypropene, and diethyl allylphosphonate.

34. (Canceled)

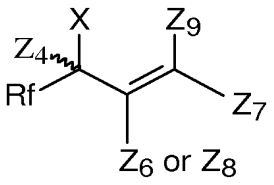
35. (Withdrawn) Method for preparing a compound having the formula (IV):



Formula (IV)

in which X, Rf, Z_4, Z_6, Z_7, Z_8 and Z_9 are as defined in claim 28, the method comprising reducing a compound having the formula (II) according to claim 28.

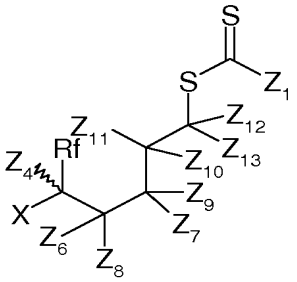
36. (Withdrawn) Method for preparing a compound having the formula (V):



Formula (V)

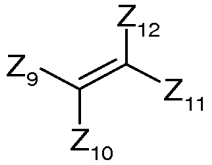
in which Rf, X, Z_4, Z_6, Z_7, Z_8 and Z_9 are as defined claim 28,
the method comprising subjecting a compound having the formula (II) according to claim 28 in which at least one of the groups Z_6 and Z_8 represents a hydrogen atom to a removal reaction.

37. (Withdrawn) Method for preparing a compound having the formula (VI):

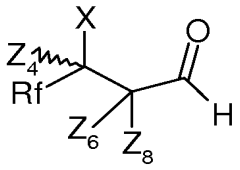


Formula (VI)

in which Rf, X, Z_4, Z_6, Z_7, Z_8 and Z_9 are as defined in claim 28, and Z_{10}, Z_{11}, Z_{12} and Z_{13} have the same defintions as Z_6, Z_7, Z_8 and Z_9,
the method comprising reacting a compound having the formula (II) according to claim 28 in a reaction of radical addition to an olefin having the formula:



38. (Withdrawn) Method for preparing a compound having the formula (VII):



Formula (VII)

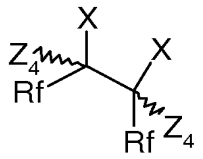
in which Rf, X, Z_4, Z_6, Z_8 are as defined in claim 28,

the method comprising reacting a compound having the formula (II), in which Z_7 and Z_9 each represent a hydrogen atom and an acyloxyl group, in the presence of an organic or mineral acid.

39. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) Compound selected from:

- *N*-[3-(2-oxo-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-trifluoromethyl-allyl] acetamide,
- *N*-[4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-1-trifluoromethyl-butyl] acetamide,
- ester of *S*-{1-[5-(1-acetylamino-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl)-2-oxo-[1,3]dioxolan-4-ylmethyl]-2,2-diethoxy-ethyl} dithiocarbonic acid *O*-ethyl ester,
- *N*-[1-(5-bromo-1-methanesulphonyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-3-ylmethyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl]-acetamide,
- *N*-(3,3-dimethoxy-1-trifluoromethyl-propyl)-acetamide,
- ester of *S*-{2-[5-(1-acetylamino-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl)-2-oxo-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl]-1-trimethylsilanylmethyl-ethyl} dithiocarbonic acid *O*-ethyl ester,
- *N*-[1-(5-ethoxy-2-oxo-[1,3]dithiolan-4-ylmethyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl]-acetamide,
- 4-benzoylamino-5,5-5-trifluoro-butyl ester of acetic acid,
- ~~4-acetyl-5,5,5-trifluoro-pent-1-ene,~~ 4-acetoxy-5,5,5-trifluoro-pent-1-ene,
- ester of 1-[5-bromo-1-methanesulphonyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-3-ylmethyl)-2,2,2–trifluoro-ethyl] acetic acid,
- 2-benzoxy-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-trifluoromethyl-propyl ester of benzoic acid,
- 1-(3-chloro-4,4,4-trifluoro-but-1-enyl)-pyrrolidin-2-one,
- 2-(4-chloro-5,5,5-trifluoro-pentyl)-isoindole-1,3-dione.

40. (Withdrawn) Compound having the formula (VIII):



Formula (VIII)

in which Z_4 is as defined in claim 1,

- X represents a $-NZ_2Z_3$ group, a $-OZ_5$ group or a halogen atom (Hal) selected from Br and I, in which

- Z_2 and Z_3 represent, independently of each other, a hydrogen atom, a group selected from the alkyls, cycloalkyls, aryls and the electroattractive groups, wherein at least one of the radicals Z_2 and Z_3 advantageously has an electroattractive effect with respect to the electron density of the nitrogen atom to which they are bound,

- Z_2 and Z_3 can be linked in order to form a heterocycle with the nitrogen atom,

- Z_5 represents a group selected from the alkyls, cycloalkyls, aryls or the groups which are electroattractive with respect to the electron density of the oxygen atom to which it is bound.

- and Rf represents

(i) a fluorine atom;

(ii) a fluoroalkyl ;

(iii) a per-halogenated aryl radical, or

(iv) a radical selected from R_A-CF_2-, R_A-CF_2-CF_2-, R_A-CF_2-$CF(CF_3)$-, CF_3-$C(R_A)F$-, with R_A selected from an alkyl, acyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkene or alkyne group, the cyclic hydrocarbons or the heterocycles, or $(CF_3)R_A$-, with R_A selected from an alkyl, alkyl, aralkyl, alkene or alkyne group, the cyclic hydrocarbons or the heterocycles.

41. (Withdrawn) Compound according to claim 40, in which X represents NZ_2Z_3 or OZ_5, wherein Z_2, Z_3 and Z_5 are defined as in claim 40.

42. (Withdrawn) Compound according to claim 41, in which X represents $-NZ_2Z_3$.

43. (Withdrawn) Method for preparing at least one compound having the formula (VIII) as defined in claim 40, the method comprising subjecting a compound having the formula (I) to radical dimerization and recovering the compound having the formula (VIII).

44. (Previously Presented) Compound according to claim 10, wherein said each said electroattractive group is independently selected from the group consisting of acyl, aroyl, carboxyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aralkyloxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl, arylcarbamoyl, cyano-, sulphonyl, alkylsulphonyl, and arylsulphonyl groups.